Chicago & St. Louis. BIG A. Chicago & St. Louis. BIG TE. WORLD'S FAIR ROUTE -- TO --

CHICAGO.

ROUND TRIP \$5

Tickets good going on afternoon and evening trains
EVERY SATURDAY. Good to return for seven
days from date of sale.
All trains stop at Midway Plaisance, Hyde Park,
Thirty-ninth street and Twenty-second street. 5 TRAINS Daily between INDIANAPOLIS and CHICAGO To Chicago. No. *1 No. *17 No. 3 No. *7 No. *5 Lv. Ind'polis 11.20am 11.55am 3.55pm 11.30pm 12.45am Ar. Chicago. 5.15pm 5.45pm 9.50pm 6.55am 7.30am

RETURNING. No.*18| No. 8 |No.*10|No.*12|No. *4 Lv. Chicago. 8.30am 1.00pm 8.10pm 9.15pm 11.30pm Ar. Ind'polis 2.40pm 7.10pm 2.25am 3.40am 6.00am Additional trains: No. 9 leaves Indianapolis at 7:10 a. m., for Lafayette.

DINING CARS on Nos. 1, 17, 8 and 18. LOCAL INDIANAPOLIS PARLOR CARS on Nos. 1 & 18 LOCAL INDIANAPOLIS SLEEPERS on Nos. 7 and 4. All day trains have parler cars, and night trains bave standard and compartment buffet sleepers and reclining-chair cars. 6 TRAINS Daily between INDIANAPOLIS & CINCINNATI As follows: Leave Indianapolis at *2:45 a. m., *4:00 a. m., *6:20 a. m., 11:05 a. m., *2:55 p. m., 7:20 p. m. GREENSBURG accommodation 4:20

3 TRAINS for ST. LOUIS, leave at *7:30 a. m., *11:50 a. m., *11:20 p. m. For TERRE HAUTE and MATTOON, 5:20 p. m. 4 TRAINS for CLEVELAND, BUFFALO, NEW YORK 4 TRAINS for CLEVELAND, BUFFALO, NEW YORK and BOSTON, leave at "4:15 a. m., 9:25 a. m., "3:00 p. m., "7:25 p. m.; for MUNCIE and BENTON HARBOR at 6:00 a. m., 11:55 a. m.

3 TRAINS for BLOOMINGTON and PEORIA, leave for Peoris at "7:15 a. m., 11:55 a. m., "11:25 p. m.; for CHAMPAIGN at 5:10 p. m.

2 TRAINS for SPRINGFIELD, DAYTON and COLUMBUS, O., leave at "3:50 a. m. and 3:00 p. m. For tickets, sleeping and parlor car accommoda-tions and full information, call at Big 4 offices. No. 1 East Washington street, 36 Jackson place, Massa-chusetts avenue and Union Station. Daily. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

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C., H. & D. R. R. SLEEPING - CAR Accommodations

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THE

THE BEST Short Line

-TO THE-WORLD'S FAIR

Excursion tickets are good returning until Nov. 5. DINING and PARLOR CARS ON DAY TRAINS, PULLMAN SLEEPERS ON NIGHT TRAINS. Trains leave for Chicago at †7 a. m., *12:01 noon, †4:20 p. m., *12:30 a. m., *2:05 a. m.

Trains arrive from Chicago at *2:20 a. m., *6 a. m., †2:65 p. m., *3:55 p. m. and †11 p. m.

Local Sleeper for Chicago can be taken at 9 p. m., train leaves at *12:30 a. m.

Local Sleeper leaves Chicago at *11:25 p. m.; arrives at Indianapois at 6 a. m.

Licket offices, 26 South Illinois street,

Union Station and Massachusetts avenue.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

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BATES HOUSE DRUG STORE.

Open all night.

N. B.—Sent by mail upon receipt of price, 50c, boxes, \$2.

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BEDROOM SETS. PARLOR SETS,

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ASK YOUR GROCER FOR ACME MALLS, West Washington street. Fair; warmer.

Oh, you do Want to keep Cool?

Try a puff bosom Shirt. The When has them in fine cambric and jaconet-plain and embroidered bosoms.

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> Waists at 25c; Blouse Shirts at \$1; (each of these cost double the money).

HATS

Ladies' stylish Yacht Hats. Outing Caps 25c, 50c and upward. Wide brimmed Hats for men at 50c and upward.

Favora at the Seaside

If you would be in favor while at the seaside always smoke

REDCLOVER

For Sale by all Dealers.

THE GREAT NORTHWEST HOTEL, 68TH STREET AND MADISON AVE., CHICAGO, now open for guests. Twelve dollars pays for ten days' lodging. Excellent restaurant. Three blocks from the World's Fair Grounds.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, Fracture Splints, Special Trusses, Crutches, Elastic Hosiery, Deformity Braces and Surgical Appliances of every kind. The largest stock of ARTIFICIAL EYES in the State. WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO.,

77 South Illinois street. ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

THE SILVER SPHINX SPEAKS

John Sherman Refuses to Shoulder the

Blame for the Silver Bill. He Says an Experiment as Well as a Compro-

mise Was Demanded and that There Is Unly One Change that He Would Make.

WORCESTER, Mass., July 10 .- Congressman Walker makes public the following letter from John Sherman at Mansfield, O., which he received to-day:

My Dear Sir-Yours of 28th ult., inclosing a copy of your statement of the causes that led Mr. Conger, yourself and me to agree with great reluctance to the silver act of 1890, is received. An answer has been delayed by my absence at Chicago. You clearly and correctly state the history of that act. The bill that passed the House provided for the purchase of \$4,500,000 worth of silver at gold value. The Senate struck out this provision and provided for the free coinage of silver or the purchase of all that was offered at the rate of \$1.29 an ounce. As conferrees acting for the two houses, it was our duty to bring about an agreement, if practicable, without respect to individual opinion. The result of the conference was to reject free coinage and provide for the purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver at its gold price-a less amount than was proposed by the House, the provisions declaring it to be the public policy of the United States to main-tain the purity of the two metals, the authority to stipulate in contracts for payment in gold. the limit of the issue of the treasury notes to the actual cost of silver bullion at gold value, and the repeal of the act providing for the senseless coinage of silver dollars when we already had 300,000,000 silver dollars in the treasury that we could not circulate were all in the line of sound money. Another object I had in view was to secure a then muchneeded addition to our currency, then being reduced by the compulsory re-tirement of national bank notes on the payment of United States bonds. This would have been more wisely provided by notes secured by both gold and silver, but such a provision could not then be secured. These reasons fully justified the compromise. But the great controlling reason why we agreed to it was that it was the only expedient by which we could defeat the free coinage of silver. Each of us regarded the measure proposed by the Senate as a practical repudiation of one-third of the debt of the United States and its people, as a substantial reduction of the wages of labor, as a debasement of our currency to a single silver standard, as the demonetiza-tion of gold, and a sharp disturbance of all our business relations with the great commercial nations of the world. To defeat such a policy so pregnant with evil I was willing to buy the entire product of American silver mines at its gold

IT WAS A MAKE-SHIFT. And this was what we provided, guarded as far as we could. To accomplish our object we had to get the consent of the Republican Representatives from the silver-producing States. This we could only do by buying the silver product of those States. It was a costly purchase. The silver we purchased is not worth as much as we paid for it But this loss is insignificant compared to our gain by the defeat of the free comage of silver. It is said there was no danger of free comage; that the President would have vetoed it. We had no right to throw the responsibility upon him. But, besides, his veto would leave the Bland act in force. We did not believe that his veto would dispel the craze that then existed for free coipage. Many people wanted the experiment tried. The result of the experiment of buying four and a half million ounces of silver a month, at its market value would be the best antidote against the purchase of all the silver of the world at one-third more than its market

I never for a moment have regretted the passage of the act of 1890, commonly called the Sherman act, though, as you know, I had no more to do with it than the other conferrees. There is but one provision in that I would change, and that is strike out the compulsory purchase of a given quantity of silver, and give authority to the Secretary of the Treasury to buy silver bullion at its market price when needed for subsidiary coinage. Other provisions should be made for full legal-tender United States notes, supported by reserves of both gold and silver, and backed by the credit and wealth of the United States. but these are grave subjects for separate consideration. What we want now is relief from further compulsory purchase of silver. We would gladly have reduced the amount to be purchased and at a fixed time suspended the purchase, but this was refused by our conferrees. Now that the great evil we have feared has, I trust, passed away, we would willingly leave the amount of both go and silver to be colded or held in the treasury to the law of supply and demand. I assume that Republican Senators and members who, after full conference, agreed to our report, will, in the main, vote for the repeal of the com-pulsory purchase of silver bullion, and hope that our political friends who felt bound by the local interests of their constituents to advocate that clause of free coinage, will be convinced by the experiment made that the only position we can occupy in the interests of our constituents at large is one fixed standard of value, and the use of both metals maintained at par with each other on a ratio as near as possi-ble to their market value. Such a policy I be-lieve right. With reserves both of gold and sil-ver in the proportions we can maintain the en-

E. J. FOSTER, Agent, 54 COMMERCIAL CLUB, INDIANAPOLIS. tire body of our paper money, including coin, at par with each other. For one, I will never agree to the revival of State bank paper money which cannot be made a legal tender, and which on the first sign

of alarm will disappear or be lost in the hands of the holder. Very truly yours,

JOHN SHERMAN. A Brazilian Admiral Joins the Rebels, VALPARAISO, July 10.-A more serious turn has been given the revolution in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, by the attitude of Admiral Wandelkolk, of the Brazilian navy. A correspondent at Buenos Ayres telegraphs that the Admiral has joined the revolutionists, and is now off the town of Rio Grande do Sul with a war ship and preparing for an attack. It is reported that there are five hundred men on board the ship commanded by Admiral Wandelkolk. He proposes to capture the gunboats sent by Brazil to defend the town of Rio Grande do Sul, while the revolutionary land forces attack the town itself. Through the co-operation of the land and sea forces it is hoped a substantial victory may be won.

Movements of Steamers. NEW YORK, July 10 -Arrived: Arizona, from Liverpool; Saale and Weimar, from

PHILADELPHIA, July 10. - Arrived: British Princess, from Liverpool ANTWERP, July 10 .- Arrived: Hermann, from New York. Boston, July 10 .- Arrived: Columbian, from Liverpool.

BREMEN, July 10 .- Arrived: Ems, from New York.

Altgeld Thanked by Knights of Labor. Boston, July 10 .- Representatives of the Knights of Labor from Rhode laland, Connecticut and this State, at a meeting, yesterday, organized the New England Knights of Labor Alliance. The Alliance adopted the following resolution: Whereas, Governor Altgeld, of Illinois, in par-doning the so-called Anarchists, has performed

an act deserving the thanks of all friends of lumanity, therefore, Resolved, That we, the New England Knights of Labor Alliance in convention assembled, extend him our sincere thanks.

Suicide of a Chicago Packer. CHICAGO, July 10.-Oswin Mayo, vice president of the T. E. Wells Packing Company, committed suicide this morning with rat poison. It is supposed he was temporarily masane. He was a member of the Board of Trade and his death was the third to occur in that body to-day, a circumstance wholly unprecedented.

George M. Howe, ex-President of the Board of Trade, died to-day of paralysis.

board, also died to-day. The Viking Ship Saluted. MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 10 .- The Viking ship entered the harbor this morning and moved up the river to the same dock at which the caravels were moored last week. The docks and bridges were crowded with people as the odd-looking craft came up, but their cheers were deadened by the discordant notes of hundreds of steam whistles, which seemed to split the very air. Interesting exercises, commemorative

Thomas C. Ledword, an old member of the

Juneau Park. Two Tramps Probably Killed, DENVER, Col., June 10.-This morning a magazine containing two tons of dynamite and belonging to the Home Powder Company, located seven miles from this city, exploded with terrible force. The shock was felt over the city. At the magazine a hole torn in the earth was over forty feet. Two tramps, who are supposed to have been sleeping near by, are believed to have been blown to atoms.

of the arrival of the ship, were held in

Obituary. MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., July 10 .- A notable character has just died here in the person of Charles Brennecke, aged seventy-nine. He was born in Heidelberg, Germany, July 4, 1814. At the age of seventeen be built the first beet-sugar factory in Europe and the first railroad out of Berlin. He also built the long bridge at Harper's Ferry

Fifty Millions Tied Up

By a few life insurance companies in tontine and special surplus. It belongs to the policy holders, but by their contracts they are barred from using it to pay current premiums. The hardness of these contracts is being felt by many a policy holder these days. He must pay up or lose his part in this surplus. How much better if he could draw on his surplus to tide over hard times and save his full insurance. We have warned people, and will continue to warn them against this form of policy. Take aunual-dividend-paying policies, and thus reduce the cost of insurance and risk of loss to the minimum. C. P. GREENE, Gen. Agt. Conn. Mutual Life Ins. Co.,

76 Commercial Club Building.

The State of Texas Safe. ROCKLAND, Me., July 10.—The steamer State of Texas, of the Mallory line, before reported adrift with a broken screw, was picked up twenty miles off Mount Desert rock by the tug Kalph Ross and towed into Portland for repairs.

"I HAVE used Simmons Liver Regulator with successful effect in bilious colic and dyspepsia. It is an excellent remedy and "C. Masterson, Sherift of Bibb Co., Ga."

Horrible Fate of Brave Firemen While on Duty at the World's Fair Grounds.

Nearly a Score Perish by Jumping from the Tower of the Cold Storage Warehouse or Meet Death in the Cruel Flames.

Eighteen More Suffering from Burns and Wounds that May Result Fatally.

Unknown Number of Persons, Including Eight Columbian Guards, Supposed to Have Been Caught When the Building Fell.

Most of the Victims Forced to Leap from the Cupola to the Roof Below.

Found Themselves Euddenly Surrounded by Fire, and Left with No Alternative but to Jump Nearly Une Hundred Feet.

Several Held Fast by the Sticky Roof Covering and Their Bodies Burned.

Heroic Effort by Fire Marshal Murphy to Save Captain Fitzpatrick-Both Dead at the Hospital-Scenes and Incidents.

HOLACUST AT THE FAIR.

Nearly a Score of Firemen Burned or Killed and a Large Number Injured, Some Fatally.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CHICAGO, July 10 .- A flimsily-constructed building, erected by the Hercules Iron Company, of Chicago, used as a cold-storage warehouse and ice skating rink, and situated near the Sixty-fourth-street entrance to the exposition grounds, burned to the ground in a little over one hour, this afternoon, sending to death, so far as is known to-night, eighteen men, and injuring eighteen more. The full number of dead may never be known, as the building collapsed in so short a time after the fire started that many people who entered the structure hoping to render aid, before the peril under which they were placing themselves was realized, were caught like rats in a trap and went to their doom. It is said that nine of the Columbian Guards are missing, but it was impossible to verify this statement to-night. Following is a list of the dead and injured as far as known at 10 o'clock. The work at the burned building is being carried on in atter darkness, owing to the complete

destruction of the electric light wires. Six bodies-all of them burned beyond recognition-have been taken from the debris since 8 o'clock. The dead are: WILLIAM DAVIS, killed by leaping from the william H. DEMING, terribly burned and

crushed by jumping from cupola.
PHILIP BREEN, was on cupola when the JAMES GREEN, fell through roof into flames. BURTON E. PAGE, captain world's fair fire engine No. 3, killed by jumping. JAMES A. GARVEY, captain world's fair en-JOHN McBRIDE, leg broken, body horribly burned, died in hospital.
CAPT. JAMES FITZPATRICK, assistant chief world's fair battalion, arm broken, body burned and crushed in falling, died in hospital.

JOHN CAHILL, buried in ruins.
PAUL SCHROEDER, buried in ruins.
UNIDENTIFIED LINEMAN working on electric-light wires, buried in ruins.

LIEUT. JOHN H. FREEMAN, buried in ruins LIEUTENANT POLTER, truck No. 16, died CHARLES PURVIS, lieutenant of engine JOHN A. SMITH, driver Engine Company

The following firemen are missing and are undoubtedly dead: G. H. BLAISDELL, M. DIXON, W. A. HUFF,

A. L. OT O. M. S. BONFIELD. W. G. STURM.

At midnight the following men are also missing, and are said to be lost: M. McQUADE, driver engine No. 3. RALPH DRUMMOND, electrical engineer of

HOWARD, a lieutenant of engine company The most seriously injured are: W. P. MAHONEY, both legs broken, badly

E. J. FRANK, leg broken and body burned; may FRANK BERTINGBERG, badly burned and in ternally injured, will die.

S. NORDRUM, burned and bruised. CAPT. THOMAS BARRY, of the world's fair fire boat, badly burned, armed crushed and amputated; may die.

JOHN DAVIS, hands and face burned.
WILLIAM LENEHAN, face and head burned, and leg mangled. MARTIN KIMBALL, of St. Paul, Columbian guard, hands and arms burned. H. BRECKENRIDGE, of Fireastle, Va., Columbian guard, face and hands badly burned. MARSHAL JAMES L. KENYON, chief of battallon No. 2, leg badly cut and mangled, F. H. DONAHUE, Columbian guard, slightly

M. MURRAY, burned and nearly suffocated. W. C. FISHER, eyes and face burned. WILLIAM L. LUNCH, scalp wound. M. S. HAMAN, hands scalded. G. B. FRENCH, right foot crushed. FRED GOETZ, right hip broken.

DETAILS OF THE HORROR. How the Brave Imprisoned Men on the

Blazing Cupola Met Death. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CHICAGO, July 10 .- Death has never had

such swift and ghastly work at a fire in Chicago since the dark days of October, 1871. The horror of the spectacle will forever remain as a hideous nightmare in the minds of many thousand men and women who gazed upon it. It was intensified by the dizzy height from which the victims were seen to fall into a vast furnace of blazing timber and other inflammable material. Deeds of heroism were done by the firemen who perished and those who live to grieve over their lost comrades. The Columbian Guardsmen were not lacking and devotion to in the hour of danger, and even Rockland to-day. She will be taken to in the face of death. There is mourning within the White City to-night, for the blackened remnants of buman beings full of life yesterday are lying beneath the water-soaked wreck or stretched out in the morgue outside the gates. The loss of property will probably amount to over

\$650,000, but nobody except those who have suffered financially is thinking of the money loss when all around the fire-guard station, the Emergency Hospital and the morgue, on the highways of the fair, around the scene of woe, are evidences of

the exposition's deadly baptism of fire. The sun was shining its brightest from & blue sky at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon, as the pleasure-seeking people passed under the shadow of the cold-storage warehouse. Suddenly a boy saw a tongue of flame escaping from the cupola or observatory tower which forms the topmost section of the warehouse. From the ground to that first flame were three hundred feet of space. The boy gave the alarm, and in a few minutes the unflinching heroes at the fire stations, at the Casino and the terminal depot came dashing along with hose cart, engine and hook and ladder, many alas, never to return alive. The altitude of the blazing observation tower and its isolation from the great main roof made the work of the firemen bazardous and slow from the very outset.

THE FIRST ON THE TOWER. Before the firemen got to work, several painters, electric-light men and others employed in the building, ascended by the elevators to the main roof, and afterwards climbed up the spiral staircase which was built around the great death trap of a smokestack, until they reached the balcony underneath the burning cupola. They found the flames had gone too far to be smothered by the chemicals at hand. They waited for the firemen to join them, thinking they could be of assistauce. Captain Harkness, of the Guards, ordered Sergeant Douglas to take eight nen up to the blazing tower and aid the firemen. The sergeant gave his superior officer one look-such a one as the officers of the Light Brigade at Balaklava may have given their commanding general when he gave the order to charge into the mouths of the Russian cannon. But the sergeant went and eight guards followed to do their duty. By a atrange chance all are alive to-night to tell the tale and mourn the loss of brave comrades. Not so with the firemen. They went out on the roof and hauled up the bose with ropes to the first story of the tower on the north and south sides of the warehouse. Others rushed up the spiral stairway to the landing next the blazing top and lowered ropes

on three sides to the men below. All this time the fire resembled the flaming mouth of a small blast furnace, and at a distance there seemed to be no danger menacing those brave men at work hundreds of feet in the air. The experienced eye of Chief Murphy, in command of the world's fair fire department, failed to suspect any risk to his men when he ordered them to go up to the tower below the blaze. But he sent nearly all of them to a death, the horror and agony of which no human tongue or pen can describe. Those few moments of realization that the flames surrounded them above and below, followed by their last act of life, must have been as an eternity of hell to every soul. A sixteen-foot ladder was placed from the first section of the tower to the landing on which the men were, but no one thought of running a big ladder from the main roof to the tower, so as to connect with the small ladder. Without a thought of the fate that was soon to overtake them, the thirty odd men outside the tower were at work. SLID DOWN THE HOSE,

All this time the flames were burning through the larger section of the tower beneath them. The first intimation of danger came to the victims when smoke appeared under them, and, as the wind blew it into their faces, they retreated in an orderly body around the landing to the north side of the tower, with the exception of one man, a painter, who slid down the hose, which had been brought up to the south side of the tower. It may be that more would have taken this almost sure means of escape, but for the smoke which enveloped them. It seemed as if the victims changed position because they feared they saw. Death quickly came to put au end to suspense and agony. The flames had been devouring five feet of framework which surrounded the cast iron shaft that pierced the tower below the men. Quick as a flash, like a band of molten gold, flames burst through the square tower just underneath the imprisoned men on all sides. The gold letters, "Hercules Ice Skating Rink and Cold-storage Warehouse" were in the center of the tower, and around them the flames circled and raised to mock and torture the poor wretches to whom the eyes of

thousands were turned. In a few seconds the imprisoned ones felt the scorehing fire coming, and by one impulse of self preservation the men moved quickly to where the ropes were attached at the northwest corner. They could not look down and see the flames because of the projecting cornices, but they knew where the ropes were. There they stood huddled together, some without their coats, others hatless, and all preparing to save themselves if they could. The man nearest the rope grasped it and descended. But for only a dozen feet. The flames had no mercy; the rope was burned in two and, with feet downward, the first victim shot through the air to the main roof. He i turned partly over before he struck, and bounded up before lying as if dead. SPECTATORS HORROR-STRICKEN.

A great cry of anguish and fear came up from thousands on the ground, and as other points where the first of those awful leaps and falls could be seen. Strong men wept and became hysterical. They cried aloud for God to save those poor souls from the flames. They got on their knees and prayed to God that all might not perish. Women could be seen everywhere fainting and wringing their hands, burying or turning away their faces, and crying hysterically at the sickening scene. An intramural train, facing the fiery spectacle, had to be stopped, because some of the women on board fainted and became hysterical. The worst was to follow worse. No sooner had one man struck the roof than another leaped from the tower before the horrified gaze of the spectators. His body kept straight feet down until near the roof, when he turned a somersault and a second cry of horror came from thousands of throats. The two lopes on the north side of the tower, where the doomed men were huddled at the edge, were almost useless for the saving of life. One by one the men dropped from the tower, some clinging to the burning rope as far as it afforded them any hold, and then shooting through a solid sheet of flame to the roof. The sight was even too much for the military men to bear without a shudder and a turning of faces. Human forms leaping from the flames one hundred feet or more down-down to sure death-presented a scene that the strongest heart could not witness unmoved.

The last man on the tower died the hero's death among all those heroes who faced the furnace below them. He had waited without apparent fear until there was only himself, like Casabianca, who stood on the [Continued on Second Page.]

INDIANA INVADED ONCE MORE

Seven Thousand Sports from Chicago at the Roby Ringside Last Night.

All the Champions Were There, Including Corbett, Who Was Caught in a Trap and Forced to Agree to Fight Jackson.

Johnny Griffin Knocked Out by Solly Smith in the Fourth Round.

Six Thousand Dollars and the Feather-Weight Championship Won by a Chance Blow-Pete Shea Bested by Jimmy Barry.

A GALAXY OF SPORTS.

Nearly All the Champions and "Ex.'s," Escept Sullivan, at the Ring Side. Special to the Indiapapolis Journal.

ROBY, Ind., July 10 .- Johnny Griffin, the Braintree lad, and Solly Smith, the Pacific coast champion, met to-night at the Columbian Athletic Club for the feather-weight championship of the world and a purse of \$6.000. Six special trains were brought into requisition by the Illinois Central to accommodate the ticket holders, and even after these had been dispatched from Chicago, two additional trains of ten care were found necessary in order to accommo-Half an hour before the commencement of operations the big amphitheater, which, since the last encounter, had been covered with a roof, and otherwise made comfortable and convenient for both spectators and representatives of the press, was crowded to suffocation. In the boxes and front seats there were assembled a notable collection of champions, from the beavy weights to the intermediate division, and thence downwards to the bantams. Among those were James J. Corbett, "Denver" Ed Smith, champion heavy weight of America; Bill Bradburn, exchampion heavy weight of Illinois; Dan Creedon, bother of the middle-weight championship of Australia; Tom Ryan, champion welter weight of America; "Mys-Billy weight of Tom Tracy, champion welter weight of Australia; George Dawson, champlon light weight of Australia: Young Corbett, champion light weight of the Pacific coast; Billy Meyer, ex-champion light

weight of America; Harry Gilmore, ex-champion light weight of Canada and the United States; Young Griffo, featherweight champion of Australia; Billy Murphy, ex-champion feather weight of the world, and George Dixon, the world beating bantam weight. Aside from these there was Paddy Smith, brother of "Denver Ed," now matched to fight young Corbett; Professor Donaldson, Billy Delaney, Corbett's trainer; William A. Brady, Corbett's manager; Tom O'Rourke, backer of Dixon; Col. John P. Hopkins, backer of Creedon and Tracy; Dick Roche, backer of Jack McAuliffe; "Buffalo" Costello, Billy Woods, Hughey Napier, Ed Alexander, backer of Griffo; Tommy White, champion feather weight of Illinois; Al. Smith, the famous New York sportsman; Foxhall Keene, Porter Ashe, owner of the much disputed Geraldine; "Fatty" Phillips, Abe Levy, Frank O'Brien, "Parson" Davies, Johnnie Campbell, owner of Diable; Tom Williams, Mose Gunst, Frank Taral, the jockey; George Rose, backer of Griffin; Matt Hogan, Leo Mayer, Billy Reilty, the pool seller; Frank N. Shaw, Curt Gunn, Cy Jaynes, Dick Pryor, Bud Renaud, Maxey Blume, Alf. Kennedy, Clinton C. Riley, Judge Burke, starter Pettingill, Mike Norton, and Frankie McHugh, of

Griffin and Smith reached the private entrance of the club shortly before 8 o'clock. The scales were balanced at 122 for each man. Present at the weighing were Joe Choynski, Samuel Fitzpatrick, Seward Smith and others. Before the men went into the ring director-general O'Mailey was handed a certificate signed by Dr. J. J. Smith intimating that both physically perfect and free from all ailments, and perfectly capable of engaging in what-under the laws of the State of Indiana-could regarded as a friendly contest. Betting on the exceedingly free during the day, and long before the men appeared in the ring a fortune hung on the outcome of the fight. For forty-eight hours, despite the fact that Griffin was a 10 to 7 favorite, Smith gained friends with rapidity, and the odds came down to even money. Not only this, but young Griffo, of Australia, managed to secure a wager at 5 to 4 for the Eastern boy for several hundreds of dollars. Dick Roche, Abe Levy, Leo Kine, Joe Ullman, Sam Myer and Dick Abram rounded up plenty of money for Smith, and were in the best of feather when they gathered at the ring. Boston also was interested in the outcome, for Mose Gunst, of San Francisco, had sent \$5,000 to the capital of Beanland in charge of Larry Killen to place on Smith in the Griffin stronghold, with the expectation of getting 2 to 1 for his money. In the meantime Al Smith, known to everybody in New York sporting strongholds, had drummed up a good many thousand dollars for the support of Griffin. Of the bets Joe Ullman had covered Griffin money aggregating \$5,000, the largest single wager being \$2,000 against \$3,500, the big end being put up by Al Smith, of New York. Another of \$2,000 to \$1,000 was taken at the ring side by Ullman on Smith. James Fleming Carroll, manager of Griffin, finding the long end.

CORBETT AND JACKSON,

A Sensational Incident That Ended in an Agreement for a Fight,

Special to the Indianapol & Journal. RoBy, Ind., June 10 .- Fully 7,000 spectators were in the boxes and amphitheater when Dominick O'Malley appeared in the arena to-night. In stentorian tones he appealed for assistance in behalf of the firemen who had lost their lives in the fire at the Columbian exposition a few hours before. O'Malley had scarcely time to repeat his statement half around the ring when his declaration was drowned in cries for Corbett. The conqueror of Sullivan jumped over the ropes and, silence having been secured, Corbett commenced: "There is a colored pugilist by the name of Jackson a yell, 'You are afraid to meet bim' who wants to fight me. Jackson is not here to talk for himself, but his manager is. I want to say that I will fight him, and that I have a check for \$10,000 in my hand

that I will whip Peter Jackson at any time At this moment "Parson" Davies cleared the ropes amid cheers and hisses from the crowd. He stated that Jackson had months ago posted \$2,5 % for a night with Cornet and that the latter only required to state

"Put up your money," shouted Corbett, "You don't have to fight Mitchell in December." "Our money is up," responded the "Par-

son" amid an uproar of shouts and hisses. "By --- , I want a forfest," roared Cor-"Here is another forfeit," shouted the "Parson," producing a big roll of bills from his tropsers pocket and handing it to

"That is satisfactory," announced the latter, and then the announcement was